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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, July 12th, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Church Service, 11:30 a.m.
Bible, 2 p.m.
Social Plains, 4 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor.

Dry Weather in Many Districts

Ottawa, July 10.—Dry weather is causing concern in many of the principal farming districts of Canada, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported today. Crops in Nova Scotia, western Quebec, many sections of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia are suffering from lack of rain. In other parts of the country, New Brunswick, eastern and central Quebec, northern Ontario and northern Alberta, moisture supplies range from ample to excessive.

Frost has been reported at 78 points in Saskatchewan and 21 points in Alberta.



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GOOD YEAR

PATHFINDER

STOREY'S GARAGE

PHONE 17

EMPRESS - ALBERTA

Hospital Notes

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mathur, on Friday, July 6, a daughter.
Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dorsch, on Saturday, July 7, a daughter.

Next Grasshopper Outbreak May Be In 1943-44

Associated with periods of abundance of grasshoppers, the prairie chickens also reach their highest at this time, due to the dry springs being favorable for the chicks and the abundant food supply young grasshoppers, said Dr. Bird, of the Dom. Entomological Branch in a talk to the Kinsman Club at Brandon, Man. The history of outbreaks of grasshoppers definite cycles which were associated with similar cycles, whether or not the year is caused by sun spots. With that information in mind, it was to be expected that the present grasshopper outbreak would terminate in the next year or so, and that probably another outbreak would occur in 1943 or 1944. The method of forecasting outbreaks by means of egg bed surveys were explained by Dr. Bird, and in giving an outline of control factors, as well as practical methods as practised at the present time, the fact was emphasized that the first successful poisoning of grasshoppers was done by the late Mr. Criddle, at Teesbank, in 1912. Since that time the early "Criddle mixture" has been adopted and modified by the various provinces and states. At the present time, experiments are still being carried on with new baits in the hope of increasing the efficiency and cheapening the general cost of grasshopper control.

Hail at Drumheller

Two hailstorms, one on Friday and one Saturday afternoon, June 28 and 29, laid flat thousands of acres of wheat and oats in the Drumheller district. The wheat was mostly headed out and it is expected that the loss will average 65 per cent. Very little hail insurance was carried.

J. Mozes, J. Boswell, P. Spang and P. Mischel, left on a trip to the north country the first of the week.

A Fear-Inspiring Storm

In appearance a fear-inspiring storm hit this district on Tuesday evening, but resolved itself into nothing more than heavy winds and huge clouds of dust. The clouds had a very dangerous appearance, no damage was done and there was no rain. It is reported that a big strip of territory from Red Deer to Ed.monton suffered severe damage from hail, and in some parts the winds reached cyclonic proportions.

Harvesting and Threshing Crested Wheat Grass Seed

Investigations carried out at the Dominion Forage Crop Laboratory, Saskatoon, Sask., indicate that the harvesting and threshing of crested wheat grass seed can be done satisfactorily by the use of machinery ordinarily employed for harvesting and threshing of cereal crops. Serious loss of seed can be avoided by harvesting at the proper time and by properly adjusting the threshing machine.

The crop must be harvested before the seeds become fully mature. At the proper stage, most of the heads will still show a slight greenish colour. The seeds will be quite full and firm but not extremely hard and brittle.

Harvesting can be done satisfactorily with the grain binder. If the crop is grown in rows it is advisable to use the special grain guards, such as are commonly used to raise wheat which has been broken down by saw fly. These guards should be arranged so that one of them is carried along either side of the row.

After the crop has been well shaded in stooks, the seeds will mature readily and in order to prevent loss the sheaves should be hauled to the thrasher on a short rack which has a tight bottom or over which a tarpaulin has been spread.

The following adjustments of the threshing machine are recommended:

(a) Remove all teeth from the concaves. If the crop is dry, well cured the cylinder teeth will be sufficient to remove the seeds from the heads. The concave teeth, if used, will tend to break the straw, which will then form a dense mat over the straw racks and hinder seed separation. If removal of the concave teeth does not prevent the straw from becoming badly broken it may be necessary to reduce the speed of the cylinder. If the crop is somewhat tough one row of concave teeth may be necessary. These should be placed well forward. Grates, where available, should replace the blank concaves.

(b) Proper adjustment of the straw-blast is important. Begin by completely closing the top parts of the straw-blasts to the fan. Adjust the lower air-inlets until the blast is just sufficient to raise the chaff from the chaffer but not sufficient enough to carry the light seeds over.

(c) Open the adjustable chaffer sufficiently to allow free air passage, but not enough to let the straw and chaff pass through it. Set the screen so that the chaff is lifted easily without carrying the seeds for back. The weed seed outlet should be closed—Experimental Farms Note.

Good Gardens

Recent rains have assisted materially in garden growth, and some of our townspeople have some very nice plots. On the outskirts of the town, Mr. R. Kunst has put considerable work into his garden plot, and has a very neat appearance. There are several others who are not far behind and have a splendid assortment of growing vegetables. Potatoes have the appearance of being a heavy crop. Certainly these gardens are much superior to other years.

China's Nanking Government has the United States had with increases in import tariffs. American men in China discuss that nearly every article in which they deal has been given an added tax burden. Metals, sea foods, groceries, dried fruits, chemicals and rubber goods lead in the increases. Motor cars and airplanes are already at the tariff limit. Japan is broadly favored in the new import. Some Chinese business leaders make strong criticism. They say that the hand is the hand of China, but that the voice is the voice of Japan—Chris. Se. Monitor.

R. M. of Mantario No. 262

Meeting of July 3, 1934, at the Municipal Office, N.W. 5-27-27 a.m. Present: Reeve Dahl; Cus. Montgomery, Kirch, Hawtin, Francis and Edwards.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed on motion of Cus. Edwards. Monthly statement accepted and filed, motion of Cus. Hawtin.

Report was given of conference at Swift Current District No. 3 re adjustment of taxes; also of alterations suggested in the adjustment plan of the Municipality of Mantario No. 262 by the Deputy Minister of Finance of Alberta. This referred chiefly to the fact that benefit by remission of arrears and by special discount on current taxes could not be applied to any parcel in the same year.

Montgomery—That the Hon. Secretary and Cus. Hawtin be confirmed as a committee to attend the conference at Swift Current.

Accounts examined and passed by finance committee.
Postage, stationery—Alaska News, \$22.00; O.K. Rubber Stamp Co., 1.75; See Trans. postage, 21.55; do. office misc., 60.

Hospitalization—Alaska, 37.50; Estonia, June, 90.00.

Oxbow Ranch Stampede

Under the management of F. M. Gallup, a Stampede is arranged to be held at the Oxbow Ranch, 2 miles north and 5 miles west of Bindloss, on Wednesday, August 1. A full program of stampede events is being arranged. Visitors are being well taken care of with camping ground, refreshment booth, etc. A dance at night concludes the program.

Rail Administration—R. E. Bishop, storing potatoes, 1000; F. A. Hughes, stacking hay, 1.25.

Grasshopper control—Mixing, Lee Shipley, 94.50; Supervisor, A. J. Douglas, 70.95; Hauling, F. R. Wilson, 95.75; Dr. E. B. Arnold, 2.50. Distributing stations, G. A. Atkinson, 8.00; O. G. Strand, 12.00; E. Loe, 12.00; Clinton Leach, 12.00; E. Chapman, 12.00.

Grinding feed (relief commission)—D. Revitt, 56.52; R. McNeil, 10.25; A. Humble, 36.00.

Roads, Div. 4—R. Wardley, 2.60; W. L. May, 6.50; A. Matthews, 19.80.

Tools and Machinery, misc.—A. Humble, 28.80, 50c. Total, \$651.97.

Kinch—That the above be paid.

(cont. on back page)

Probable Line Up Of Alberta Cabinet

The probable line-up of the new Alberta government, headed by Premier-elect Reid is given as follows:

Premier and provincial secretary, Hon. M. Reid.
Minister of public works, Hugh W. Allan.
Minister of industries, lands, mines, J. P. McCallan.
Minister of agriculture, Hon. F. S. Grisdale.

Minister of health, telephones, municipal affairs, Hon. Geo. Hawley.

Attorney-general, Hon. J. F. Lymburn.

Minister of education, Hon. Perin Baker.

Provincial treasurer, J. R. Lova.

Minister without portfolio, Hon. Irene Parilly.

Official announcement of cabinet selections was expected to be made by Hon. R. G. Reid, at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, July 10.

To Discuss Douglas System
Mr. Uwin and Mrs. Rodgers will address a meeting on "The Douglas System of Social Credit" in the Bindloss Hall, on July 18th at 8 p.m. Come and hear them; everybody welcome.

Field Meeting, Bindloss

on ILLUSTRATION STATION,

John Barnes, owner, co-operating with the Dominion Experimental Farms,

Wednesday, July 25, at 3 O'clock in the Afternoon

Official Representatives from Experimental Station, also Specialists from Entomological Laboratory, Lethbridge, will take part in the programme. Soil Drifting and Insect Pest problems will be featured in addresses given.

You are cordially invited to be present. Come and enjoy a profitable afternoon.

R. E. EVEREST, SUPERVISOR.

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Irish Free State May Give Preference To Imports From Germany

LONDON.—President Eamon de Valera is arranging to make changes in the tariff at Dublin imposing additional tariff duties on several classes of British goods, which will make their cost considerably higher than that of German goods entering the Irish Free State, the Daily Herald said.

The order is being made under the Preferential Duties Act, which sets out that in future the Free State will only accept preferential rates to those countries with which Ireland has trade agreements. Tariff barriers against British goods were established in the course of trade repatrials between the two countries following De Valera's refusal to pay land annuities.

The Daily Herald said a Free State-German commercial agreement is likely within the next few days. Representatives of German trading interests have been conducting negotiations during the last few days with the minister of commerce.

Deal With Sweepstakes

Informers May Be Unable To Collect Cash If Legislation Chanced
Ottawa.—The province of the criminal code which makes it possible for an informer to sue and obtain the proceeds of a lottery will disappear if the amendment introduced by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice, passes the House of Commons. The bill received first readings without discussion. Instead of the informer being able to obtain the proceeds, the measure provides that they shall be forfeited to the crown. The amendment does not apply to small raffles and church bazaars in which the amount involved is less than \$500.

Bank Bill Approved

Ottawa.—The senate banking and commerce committee passed with two exceptions, the first 87 sections of the banking bill passed by the House of Commons. June 11. Section 53 dealing with annual and special statements of the chartered banks, and section 75, dealing with the business and powers of the banks, were held over for further consideration.

Canada Has A Vote

Ottawa.—Although Canada was "in the happy position of having nothing to disann," as member of the League of Nations she has a voice and a vote in disarmament discussions, and these privileges will be exercised when the time arrives, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett told the House of Commons.

Ontario Premier-Elect Says Lieutenant-Governor Should Resign From Office

St. Thomas, Ont.—"Lieutenant-Governor Herbert A. Bruce of Ontario is one of the finest gentlemen in the country, but I feel he should resign," said Mitchell F. Hepburn, premier-elect, in discussing the general election which resulted in a Liberal landslide.

"I stated, during the campaign, Ontario could carry on very well with the chief justices officiating," he declared. "Mr. William Makenzie, an English gentleman, managed easily to sign the few orders-in-council and act as lieutenant-governor before Col. Bruce was appointed. I want to make it clear there is no personal animosity between Col. Bruce and myself. I am of the opinion that, since the people endorsed my statements by voting for my party, he should take cognizance of that fact."

"I certainly intend to hold a special session of the legislature to deal with the unemployment situation if Premier R. B. Bennett withdraws, as he has announced, before the government gets to direct relief. There will be no pomp and glory connected with that session, for we will simply meet and try to formulate a constructive unemployment policy to help our people."

"I am going to carry out my election promises—every one of them. Those high-salaried officials who have been living on the fat of the land at Queen's Park might as well start packing now, as soon as I get control they will be removed from office."

Ottawa.—High officials of the Do-

Bumped By Sea Monster

Crew Of Schooner Has Fearing Experience
ON Nova Scotia Coast
Yarmouth, N.S.—A night of terror aboard the auxiliary schooner Marjorie E was described here by fishermen who declared a monster of the sea had almost lifted their vessel out of the water off the Nova Scotia coast.

"It happened Sunday night," related one of the crew. "The night was clear and all of us except the watch were in our bunks."

"Suddenly there was a thundering crash that threw three men from their bunks to the floor. One of them shouted 'We've been rammed—let's get out on deck!'"

"Out we scrambled to the moonlit deck and we were amazed to see in the swirling water a form of what appeared to be a whale."

"In frisking about the thing probably had risen directly beneath the ship and the force of the impact lifted her almost clear of the water, allowing it to plunge back with terrific force."

"We didn't know what to do, but we started our engines full speed ahead and left the scene in a hurry, you can bet!"

Japan Keeps Plans Secret

No Information Given Out Regarding 1933 Naval Conference
London.—The Japanese have erected a diplomatic fence of secrecy around their plans for the 1933 naval conference despite assurances of the fairest treatment by representatives of Great Britain and the United States.

Tsunao Matsudaira, Japanese ambassador, declined to tell Norman H. Davis, American representative in preliminary bilateral discussions, what are the present proposals and hopes of the Tokyo government. After Davis had given Matsudaira an unreserved promise that there will be no sort of Anglo-American understanding against Japan, he questioned the Japanese ambassador regarding his nation's plans.

United States Buying Silver
Washington.—United States government has extended its new monetary policy into another field with the signature of President Roosevelt of the Pittman silver purchase bill. The measure directs by which the treasury will to the extent of 25 per cent. of the nation's metallic monetary stock.

Section 58 of the British North America Act states that "for each province there shall be an officer, styled the lieutenant-governor, appointed by the governor-general in council by instrument under the great seal of Canada." A further section states that "the salaries of lieutenant-governors shall be fixed and provided by the parliament of Canada."

The constitutional procedure, Mr. Hepburn, as leader of the successful party in last Tuesday's election, will be summarized by Lieutenant-Governor Hepburn when Premier Henry Regina and asked to form a government. He will be sworn in by the lieutenant-governor, and the legislature, when summoned, will be opened by the lieutenant-governor.

With respect to administrators, section 67 of the British North America Act states as follows: "The governor-in-council may, from time to time, appoint an administrator to exercise the office and functions of the lieutenant-governor during his absence, illness or other inability."

Section 68 of the British North America Act states as follows: "The governor-in-council may, from time to time, appoint an administrator to exercise the office and functions of the lieutenant-governor during his absence, illness or other inability."

Section 69 of the British North America Act states as follows: "The governor-in-council may, from time to time, appoint an administrator to exercise the office and functions of the lieutenant-governor during his absence, illness or other inability."

Section 70 of the British North America Act states as follows: "The governor-in-council may, from time to time, appoint an administrator to exercise the office and functions of the lieutenant-governor during his absence, illness or other inability."

Section 71 of the British North America Act states as follows: "The governor-in-council may, from time to time, appoint an administrator to exercise the office and functions of the lieutenant-governor during his absence, illness or other inability."

Possession Of Firearms

Putting Teeth In The Law Against Illegal Use
Ottawa.—Canada is putting teeth in the law against the illegal possession of firearms.

An amendment to the criminal code introduced in the House of Commons by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice, reaffirms that a person who carries a rifle or shotgun in his possession that can be concealed about the person. To this section is added pistols and revolvers.

The penalty provided is a fine of \$100 or three months' imprisonment or both. This does not apply to hunters.

Apart from having a permit, the man in possession of a firearm must register it with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or some authority named by the attorney-general of the province, or suffer a \$50 fine or 30 days in jail or both.

Another new section requires persons who repair weapons to report to the authority who issued the permit, the man owning the firearm.

Startling Revelations

Investigations Uncover Activities Of U.S. Munition Industry

Washington.—Senator Pope (Democrat, Idaho), said that "startling revelations" concerning the activities of the United States munitions and war materials industry have been uncovered by investigators for the senate munitions investigating committee.

With Senator Nye (Democrat, North Dakota), committee chairman, out of the city, the investigators met and went over their reports with him. Pope said the people of the United States were "amazed by the story of greed, intrigue, war profiteering and lobbying" during committee hearings.

He indicated the investigation would disclose an enormous "ring," interested in the propagation of war and strife, which covers "far more than just the war materials industry."

Payment On Loan

Canadian Pacific Railway Will Make Payment To Banks On July 3

Ottawa.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will repay the chartered banks of Canada on July 3, \$12,000,000 of the \$60,000,000 loan guaranteed by the Dominion government, according to an order-in-council tabled in the House of Commons.

The order-in-council followed a report by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett which said the company asked the right to repay this portion of the loan on July 3, and this permission was granted by the government. Authority to the Canadian Pacific loan was established by the previous to repay at any time any part of the order-in-council.

Canadian Cheese Good

Ottawa.—The quality of Canadian cheese in the United Kingdom was so satisfactory that no suggestions were offered by the largest importers on how further improvements could be made. J. S. Singleton, the British mission dairy commissioner, on his return from London and Liverpool.

SPECIAL STAMP COMMEMORATES DISCOVERY OF CANADA



Here is a reproduction of the special stamp to be issued by the Post Office to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of Canada by Jacques Cartier. The stamp is to be released on July 2nd.

WINS IN SASKATCHEWAN



JAMES G. GARDINER
Liberal leader of Saskatchewan, who was returned to power by a sweeping majority.

Saskatchewan Elections

Liberals Returned To Power By A Most Decisive Endorsement
Regina.—The Liberal party under the leadership of James G. Gardiner were swept back into power in the Saskatchewan elections in a most emphatic manner.

With the election of five or six Farmer-Labor candidates, the C.C.F. party will form the only opposition. Not a single government supporter was elected.

In an interview, Premier-elect Gardiner said the legislature would be assembled as soon as possible. There may be a special session to repeal the School Legislation Act passed by the now-extinct Anderson government.

This legislation, which would automatically come into effect August 1, would place educational matters in the hands of a commission, and "take education out of politics," as Premier Anderson contended. But it was diametrically opposed to the Liberal policy, said Mr. Gardiner, and he was looking into the legal aspects of the legislation to see if a special session would be necessary to preclude its going into effect.

The campaign had been clearly fought. The issues were clear and the policy of the Liberal party to enforce economy in administration, effect reconstruction and to improve the trade relations of the Dominion with other countries had been clearly approved.

Much Depends On Weather

Moist Warm Days Greatly Lessen Grasshopper Menace

Saskatoon.—Extraordinarily early maturity of grasshoppers in Saskatchewan this year may save the crop from late damage by the flying "hoppers," in the opinion of K. M. King, entomologist of the Dominion entomological laboratory here. If warm moist weather prevails, the mature "hoppers" quickly become infested with a disease which carries them off rapidly and the early development this year has pushed forward the mature age of the grasshopper into Saskatchewan's rainy season. Much depends on the weather. Given warmth and moisture the damage to crops by grasshoppers after the hatching stage is reached may be much less than last year.

Bilingual Bank Notes Rejected By Commons After A Heated Debate

Ottawa.—Climaxing a short, bitter debate in which tempers flared and the House of Commons was tense, the House of Commons voted 69-42 against the bilingual bank notes to be issued by the proposed central bank.

"This has nothing to do with a question of business but is a political subject—pure and simple," almost shouted Premier R. B. Bennett when Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Liberal lieutenant in Quebec, moved the bilingual motion.

"I deny that," retorted the former minister of justice, and when a Conservative shouted about the tumultuous scene, Lapointe, added "I send that back in your teeth."

The prime minister said he would abide by the letter of the constitution which placed French and English on a parity and "by that I stand and by that this government stands."

The prime minister argued against bilingualism from a constitutional viewpoint and told the former minister of justice he "some day would live long enough to regret" introducing the subject as a political question.

Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King retorted it was a question of promoting harmony between races and social peace, and that it was a method of engraving bank notes.

Public Works Program

Federal Government Plans Expenditure Of Over Forty Million Dollars

Ottawa.—The House of Commons has before it the government's public works construction program involving an expenditure of some \$40,000,000 on building operations scattered over the whole Dominion. It is intended to provide employment, and stimulate business and industrial recovery. With little discussion the house passed the resolution preliminary to the introduction of the bill to provide for the construction program and gave first reading to the bill.

Silver Export Higher

Ottawa.—Export of silver bullion in May more than doubled that of the corresponding month last year, while the substantial increase was shown in the value of gold bullion exported, the Dominion bureau of statistics says in a report.

Name Is Mentioned Of Sir Edward Peacock As Head Of Central Bank

Ottawa.—Mention of the name of Sir Edward Peacock by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett in connection with the government's plan for a new central bank, caused some speculation in parliamentary circles.

Sir Edward is a Canadian who has had a highly successful financial career in London and holds a high position in the Bank of England. Mr. Bennett, proposing an amendment, which would restrict selection of a bank governor to British residents in Canada, said this would bar such a man as Sir Edward. He said it would be a bad principle to declare a Canadian born and educated, who had gone abroad and fitted himself for a high position would not be eligible for that position when it was open. The amendment was defeated on a standing vote.

Earlier Mr. Bennett said he had been informed the bankers of Canada were of the opinion that there was no man among them capable of taking over the control of the central bank. He was opposing a move launched by Maxime Raymond (Liberal, Beauharnois), to make the Bank of Canada bill require that the directors, deputy governor and assistant deputy governor be Canadians domiciled in Canada.

For commercial banking, Canadians were as good as any in the world, the prime minister declared, but none of them had the necessary experience with the duties of a central bank to take over the management of such an institution.

In no other country in the world would a central bank operate as a business. The greater measure of control exercised over that institution by the government than is proposed with respect to the new bank of Canada, Mr. Bennett said.

that would serve public convenience best.

"It was the prime minister who raised the subject to the level of party politics, insisted the Liberal leader."

"No, no," shouted Conservative members, adding it was the former minister of justice.

"I say anyone who says I raised this question as a political issue uttered an infamous lie," retorted Mr. Lapointe, but he was forced to withdraw the latter words on a point of order from the prime minister.

In the division, four French Conservatives deserted the government; Barrette (Berthier-Maskinonge); Dorion (Quebec-Montmorency); Duquoy (Lake St. John), and Larue (Matane). Supporting the government were six Progressives and one Liberal, John Brown (Lagar).

"Surely," asked the prime minister, "those who sit on one side of the house and follow the constitution should not be branded traitors. That is what has been going on in the Liberal press of Quebec on this subject."

Earlier the house turned down a motion from Hon. R. L. Ralston, Liberal financial critic, which would give the government a majority of the appointments to the board of directors of the new central bank. It was a straight vote.

Gold Coinage Disappearing

Premier Bennett Predicts That Gold Redemption Of Currency Will Be Resumed

Ottawa.—Expressing the belief that gold redemption of currency would ultimately be resumed, Premier R. B. Bennett, in the House of Commons, predicted that gold coinage would disappear.

Gold redemption would be resumed by the government, he said, "since apparently it is the only basis on which we can have any stability," but the redemption would be in bullion, not in coin.

Canadian Printing

Ottawa.—The Canadian printing trade employs 32,584 men and women, says the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and produced \$101,492,338 in 1932, \$36,319,888 representing daily newspaper output.

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Element Number Ninety-Three

Man Has Contributed Something
Nature Has Never Made

The artificial creation of a brand new element, No. 93, has been announced in Rome by Enrico Fermi, is a kind of superchemistry, the manufacture of a new kind of matter that never has existed in the entire universe before so far as is known.

It means that in addition to the ninety-two elements or chemical building blocks made by nature and out of which everything in the universe is built, man has now made an additional synthetic one of his own. He has improved on nature by making something that presumably nature never has made.

Until now there have been ninety-two elements or different kinds of substances. Everything from the human body to the stars is made of different combinations of any or few of these ninety-two elements. Only two, Nos. 83 and 87, have not been isolated completely enough to determine their weight, according to the bureau of standards.

It is the first time so far as is known, that scientists have made a previously unknown element, although in recent years they have manufactured some of the elements known elements out of other known elements. This was a realization of a very small scale of the old alchemist's dream of transmitting one element into another.

The new element was "built up" by Fermi out of uranium, providing the heaviest known element, which was No. 92 in the scale. His process was something like adding ham to a chicken sandwich and then creating a new kind of sandwich. The "ham" that he added consisted of neutrons, tiny particles freed with tremendous energy into the core or nuclei of atoms of uranium.

An atom of one element such as gold differs from an atom of another such as lead only in the number of surplus protons of particles with positive electric charge in its nucleus.

Element No. 1, hydrogen, which is the lightest, has one proton in its nucleus and uranium, No. 92, has ninety-two surplus protons. Therefore to make element No. 93, it is necessary to add one more surplus proton to the nucleus of uranium. There it ceases to be uranium and becomes the unnamed element 93.

For Protection Of Public

Bill Is Passed Preventing The Sale Of Quack Remedies

A bill preventing the sale to the general public of medicines labelled to be cures for the relief of a number of diseases held to be of a nature to require immediate medical attention, was passed through committee of the commons. The title of the bill is "To prevent the sale of certain quack remedies, and for other purposes." It prohibits the sale of any medicine, preparation, or device, which is advertised, sold, or otherwise offered to the public, claiming to be a cure for any of the following diseases: appendicitis, arteriosclerosis, blood poisoning, bristly disease, cancer, diabetes, diphtheria, dropsy, epilepsy, gonorrhea, glandular disease, malaria, measles, mumps, pneumonia, rheumatism, scabies, skin diseases, high blood pressure, paralysis, influenza, lockjaw, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy, pleurisy, pneumonia, ruptured vessels, sexual impotence, scurvy, sinusitis, tetanus, typhoid fever, venereal diseases.

The New Leisure

Will Be Wonderful If It Means Time To Live

Toronto hears from the American Museums Association convention that museums are to play a large educational part in the new leisure regime. The United States now has 1,700 museums, with their buildings alone representing a capital investment of \$100,000,000, and every fortnight sees another added. The newest move is museums in national parks, interpreting the outdoors to the public. The natural sciences, history and art are increasingly claiming the attention of both adults and children. Leisure is a blessed thing when it means more time to learn.—Christian Science Monitor.

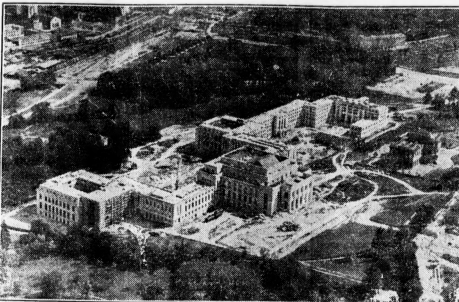
No Men Available

Centre of the richest pitchblende mines in Canada, Cameron Bay, N.W.T., has every citizen so proud of its employment record; in fact there is a shortage of labor there. Ernest Turner, Toronto mining engineer, on his arrival there said: "Before I left Toronto Bay, May 5, I couldn't hire a single man to work claims. They were all employed elsewhere."

At least 5,000,000 letters in the world. According to estimates, there are 85 cents per letter.—Dominion.

W. N. O. 1922

THE PERMANENT HOME OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS NEARS COMPLETION



The buildings which are being built near Geneva as the permanent home for the League of Nations are approaching completion as can be seen from this aerial photograph. They cover an area of approximately 15,000 square yards and their total length is almost a quarter of a mile. The British Empire's share in the cost of constructing this huge structure is approximately \$100,000,000.

Last Longer In Business

Report Shows Women Stand Pressure Better Than Men

Why, with all this agitation over displacement of men over 40 with younger workers, has there been no incident protest in behalf of women business workers?

For the very good reason, according to the department of labor, that modern high-pressure business does not "bust out" its women as fast as it does the men. In fact, the average age of women in business is 35 years.

A survey by the women's bureau of the department, based on more than 20,000 questionnaires, disclosed:

More than one fifth the women were 50 years or older; over two-thirds were spinsters; more than one-half the remainder were married; the others being either widowed or divorced; about one-third had worked less than 10 years, and close to three-fourths had worked 20 years or more. Many had worked as long as 30 years.

More than half had received no education beyond high school; one sixth had stopped after grade school, and a like number were college graduates.

A big majority—almost seven-eighths—were married workers, the remainder being "free lance" independent, such as owners of their business, public stenographers, lawyers and doctors, and others in private practice.

Women typewriters reported the highest earnings, with saleswomen the lowest.

A Long-Lived Fish

Carp Has Been Known To Live 367 Years

The great Royal Carp of the Emperor Joseph II of Austria has been caught for a sixth time and, instead of being released, as always before, cut up and sold the Emperor's fish. This carp was first caught in the year 1788 and presented to the Emperor, who fastened a gold ring in its dorsal fin and released it. So this fish was at least 150 years old. The carp is immensely long lived. In the year 1497 a huge carp was taken from a fish pond in Sweden, which had in its gills a copper ring with this inscription: "I am the first fish put in this pond by the hand of Frederick II, Governor of the World, on the 5th day of October, 1250." This fish, therefore, had lived 257 years. A pile was taken in a lake near Hellbrunn which had a ring attached to it proving that it was 250 years old, and there were carp in the Royal Aquarium at St. Petersburg (now Leningrad) which were known by records to be 150 years old.

John Was On Them

A brown leather purse was on the ground. Nearby stood a group of young fellows who munched audibly each time somebody was about to pick it up. The passerby, embarrassed, walked on. Just a hoax, thought they. Finally a woman picked up the purse and how the women did laugh. "I dropped it a little while ago," she said as she examined the contents of the little money bag. "I caught people are so honest nowadays." The youths did not laugh.

A half-section grain farm in the Prairie Provinces when operated by one man and seven horses would be able to produce wheat at 75 cents per bushel, while, when operated with a 10-hp. tractor and two horses, the cost would be increased to 85 cents per bushel.—Dominion.

Department of Agriculture bulletin on prairie farm crop costs.

Should Use Human Traps

Animals Caught In Them Do Not Experience Any Pain

The fur industry of Canada and the United States is responsible for a terrible amount of suffering inflicted upon animals, creatures that go on day and night all the year around, and which, if those who use fur were brought face to face with, would cause them to renounce the wearing of fur garments except those produced by the farm system.

The question resolves itself into the use of humane traps. At a recent meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists a demonstration was given of traps which are now extensively used in England. Dr. Vernon Bailey, president of the society, allowed his hand to be caught in one of these humane traps, and although he was effectively held he did not experience any pain whatever. The society has recommended the use of these traps throughout the United States. Photographs of animals in these devices revealed that they were not in any apparent pain.

The use of steel traps should be prohibited everywhere. Human responsibility toward animal life demands that this be done.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Resting Place For Birds

Thousands Use Perches On Light-houses During Migration

Thousands of birds on their flight to England for the summer are being saved from destruction by "hostels" provided for them on lighthouses. Many birds, which are in flight, several hundreds of miles, are attracted by lighthouse lanterns. If they are unable to find a resting place, the birds crash themselves against the glass windows until they become exhausted and fall into the sea. Six of the principal lighthouses, however, have been equipped with perches. During the migration season every available inch of space on these perches is freely occupied at night. Many of the birds come from the Mediterranean; while others including the swallows, come from Africa—a journey of more than 1,000 miles.

Clothier—Were you pleased with the overcoat which I sold you?
Customer—Oh, yes, all my boys have worn it.

Clothier—Well, think of that.
Customer—I do. Every time after I rain the next smaller one has to take it.

Old Timers Proved Right

"Ghost Town" Of Old Cariboo Is Coming Back

Barberville, "ghost town" of old Cariboo, has increased in population during the past few years in greater proportion than any other community on the North American continent.

At any rate, the former population of 100, consisting almost wholly of old-timers nominally awaiting resurrection of the old town, which they know'd 'd come back, is now about 500, which, arithmetically, is 500 per cent, certainly a mark for all other towns to shoot at.

More than that, the population is actually increasing, as reinforcements stream in by foot, by stage and by rail, kind of locomotion. Roads are improving and stream along them are many little packs, with their earthly possessions piled high on wagon or family flier, seeking for where their three-horned ancestors fought for nearly three-quarters of a century ago.

There is a spirit of intense optimism throughout the district, according to H. B. King, president of Barberville district board of trade, who was in Vancouver visiting his father, Major H. B. King, principal of Kitiksan's school.

Some months ago, Mr. King, only recently graduated from B.C. University, struck out for himself and landed in the old place town. Almost immediately he was inundated with legal work and became one of the leading figures in an epochal revival. Population of the district agreed by the organization which he leads is now about 1,500.

The Brightest Star

According to Nature Magazine Elgel is about 17,000,000 miles in diameter and is equal in brightness to the combined light of 13,000 suns as bright as our own. It is one of the hottest stars, having a temperature of about 20,000 degrees Fahrenheit, as compared with a temperature of 9,000 degrees for the low-temperature star, Betelgeuse.

Canada imported 2,635,183 pounds of timothy seed from Jan. 1, 1923 to Jan. 1, 1934. The amount imported in 1923-24 was 2,219,124 pounds, and 7,553,010 in 1931-32. During the 1923-24 period, 2,844,000 pounds of field corn seed also figured among the imports of seed.

Scientists in Russia have developed a process of canning human blood for transfusions.

Community Hall For Indians

Blackfoot Tribe In Alberta Has Built \$5,000 Building

Marking another advance of the Indian on the Gleichen Blackfoot reserve, the new community centre, owned by the Indians themselves, was opened recently. The event was marked by strange tribal dances to the rhythmic beat of primitive drums and the chanting of old-time songs.

The responsible leaders had considered the building to be one of the band-funds on the building of a hall which would be their own. There they could meet, have many a social gathering, celebrate Christmas, New Year, hold dances, assemble as a council and arrange many other things which the rest of the progressive world is doing.

The dance to mark the formal opening proved to be one made up of a number of old Indian religious movements.

In attempting to bring out what actually took place it is extremely hard to create a true picture of the sensations felt, the impressions gained, the marvelous decorum of the Indian garb, the atmosphere laden with the smoke of "kumuk" and above all the thrill of the drumming and the "scoutings" of the native dances.

Highly artistic bead work covered some of the Indian chiefs from head to toe, and many decorations taken from various animals of the reservation were used in the make-up. The eagle, the badger, the beaver, the owl, the hawk, but principally the eagle, all contributed to the head and neck of the Indian headdresses participating in the dancing.

Activity In Harbor

Churchill Getting Ready For Opening Of Navigation Season

There is a business-like bustle along the waterfront of Churchill, northern Manitoba seaport.

The hum of the conveyor belt and the purr of efficient machinery is heard in the huge grain elevators stored to capacity with 2,400,000 bushels of wheat. Lights blink at night in windows of shipping galleries and workhouses as crews, directed by T. O. Cliff, terminal superintendent, prepare for the 1934 navigation season.

But grain will not hold the spotlight in the port's fourth-year commercial activity. Appreciable exports of cattle and lumber will be sent from the loading platforms on Aug. 10, official opening day.

The Saskatchewan livestock pool has indicated it will route 2,000 head of cattle through the northern port this season for shipment to the United Kingdom. Transfers from the Peace River district also have applied for boat space.

Inconsiderate People

Many Leave Idle Picnic Spot In Utterly Condition

This is the time of year when people say: "It's so warm today. Let's fix up a lunch basket and go for a picnic."

It is pleasant to find some shady spot and lunch or dine there, away from the heat and formality of the city. But there are too many people who are inconsiderate enough to turn these ideal spots into miniature replicas of a garbage dump and spoil the pleasure of other people who are picnic-bound.

Most of the people who leave picnic places in such a condition are very particular about the neatness of their homes. They do not stop to think that the beauties of nature are common property and that all should be careful to preserve them.

Huge Price For War

According to Senator Mitchener's quoted figures in the Senate, the war has cost Canada to date the sum of \$2,288,322,191, made up of war and demobilization, \$1,685,912,500, and pensions \$602,019,691.250. Interest payments on that item alone cost the Canadian taxpayers \$100,000,000 a year. And that, of course, is not to take into account the hardship and suffering of the war which cannot be counted in terms of dollars.—Nagara Falls Review.

Canadian Grain Statistics, issued by the Agricultural Branch Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the week ending June 1, show that the stocks of United States wheat in Canada on that date in acres two bushels and compared with 4,781,929 bushels at the same date last year.

She: "And you won't be one of those husbands who raise objections every time their wives want anything?"
He: "Certainly not, darling. I'll let you want anything you like."

In Aid Of Science

Experiment Recalled By Victim Of Yellow Fever Test

Thirty-four years ago in Cuba, nine members of the United States army offered themselves to science to determine whether the dreaded yellow fever germ was carried and spread by mosquitoes. Huddled together in an isolated room, they allowed themselves to be bitten by a swarm of mosquitoes so that science might discover the source of the disease and eradicate the germ.

In a recent week, one of these men—a stalwart Carolinian of 26 at the time of the Cuban experiment—now a broken, sick old man of 60, walked with trembling step into the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington—the hospital named in honor of the great physician who called for volunteers to combat the yellow scourge he had answered in fever-ridden Cuba.

Charles Sonntag was very ill and needed treatment. He got it and was convalescing at the hospital where he told of that unforgettable day when he, with the other eight, took their lives into their hands in the cause of humanity.

"I walked into that room and a couple of mosquitoes lit on my arm," he recalled. "I watched them land on their heads and felt their fingers going into my flesh. I didn't move."

Sonntag knew that those stings might very well mean his death.

"I almost died," he continued. "I was on my back for weeks and was paralyzed from my neck down for days. But my brain was working."

"Maj. Reed would come to see me and make funny comments on my appearance. I was yellow from head to foot. Before I was well, my hair turned gray."

Sonntag's story pulled through the ordeal and with a gold medal and his name on the Roll of Honor—returned to Carolina to wrest a living for himself and his aged mother on a small tract of land, while others who shared the great experiment with him received the adulation of a nation.

Asked whether he would undertake the same trial again, Sonntag replied:

"I doubt it. It was too painful. I'm no hero."

Many Different Ways

Some Countries Have Quaint Method Of Saying Good-Bye

The people who live in different countries speak different languages have different ways of saying "Good-bye." The Turk will solemnly cross his hands upon his breast and make a profound obeisance when he bids you farewell. The genial Jap will take his slipper off as you depart, and say with a smile, "We are going to leave my delectable house in your honorable jurisdiction—I regard thee." In the Philippines the departing friend will shake the other's hand in the form of rubbing one's friend's face with one's hand. When you leave a Hindu he falls in the dust at your feet.

The Fiji Islanders cross two red feathers. The natives of the New Guinea exchange chocolate. The Burmese bend low.

High Speed Work Element

Railway Laundries Wash, Iron, and Mend At Amazing Rate

There is one railway department where every day is a Monday. In the railway laundries, big machines wash, dry and iron over 20,000,000 articles a year, and use nearly 100 tons of soap. There are washing machines which deal with 2,000 serviettes or 120 bed sheets at a single operation; others which dry, perfectly, 1,000 bath towels or 50 bath sheets in one dry air and water table napkins in an hour; and still others that darn and repair at the amazing speed of 3,500 stitches per minute. High speed work is essential, as frequently, as many as 5,000 pieces of linen have to be laundered between the time a railway steamship berth and departs, a matter of six to seven hours at the most.

Area Measurements

One acre contains 160 square rods, 4,840 square yards, or 42,250 square feet. If the length and width of any field, or any other tract of land, and length and width of an acre may be found by dividing the known distance in feet into the number of square feet in an acre. The length of a side of a square acre is 208.71 feet.

Keeping the oil in and the dirt out is the answer to a good bearing tractor or binder, regardless of whether it is bearing in ball, roller, or plain type, so long as it is good enough for the job.

FANCFUL FABLES



THE ABSENT-MINDED MAGICIAN

Research Laboratories Investigate Possibilities Of Using Wheat For Manufacture Of Fuel Oil

Seeking new uses for Canada's now over-abundant supply of wheat, scientists are investigating the possibility of using 25,000,000 bushels of wheat every year to drive motor cars. After further study of the possibility of using alcohol made from grain as a motor fuel the national research laboratories have issued a revised report bringing the information available up to date.

If one-tenth of the annual consumption of motor fuel in Canada were replaced by alcohol made from wheat, the report estimates, some 20,000,000 bushels would be needed. Survey shows the use of motor fuels is increasing in Europe and is being seriously considered in the United States.

In a discussion of this possibility the report estimates it would increase the cost of motor fuel by approximately two or three cents a gallon, assuming the use of No. 2 wheat at 60 cents per bushel, Fort William basis.

Engine tests carried out in the national research laboratories with mixtures containing 5, 10 and 15 per cent. alcohol show that alcohol is an excellent anti-knock agent. The 15 per cent. blend gave somewhat more power than gasoline alone, but fuel economy was higher. It is suggested the use of alcohol might render unnecessary the importation and use of tetra-ethyl lead as an anti-knock compound.

In the near future motor fuel made by the hydrogenation of coal may also be a competitor in the motor fuel market, the report notes. This will be finally demonstrated in the course of a year or two as a result of a plant being built in England under a subsidy arrangement with the British government.

To Preserve Order

May Pass Legislation In England To Empower Police To Enter

Political Meetings
Legislation empowering the police to enter political meetings when their presence is warranted in the interests of peace and order is likely effect at once in the British House of Commons. It is planned to have it ready for application to a scheduled Fascist rally at the White City stadium in August.

The government's decision to tighten the present law, which limits police attendance at political meetings unless they are invited or disorders are anticipated, followed a debate in the commons in which Sir John Gilmour, home secretary, intimated the government might have to arm itself with further powers to prevent disorders.

Leaders of all parties in the house will be consulted on the new legislation, it was said. Recent clashes between Fascists and communists were referred to during the debate.

Water Shortage In London

City Has Only About Three Months' Supply In Storage

London tube trains and buses are plastered with notices urging economy in the use of water, as no prospect is seen of any material rainfall. Some anxiety exists in several small centres where, if the dry weather continues, assistance may be sought from other municipalities. London itself has about three months' supply in storage.

Beating The Law

How the law is beaten as told by a Kansas paper. A travelling man says he called the attention of a western (Kansas hotel) man that it was against the law to use roller towels. "I know it," said the landlord, "but that towel was up before the law was passed and the law is not retroactive. The law has been in the books over 20 years."

More "Conscience Money"

J. H. Bertram, collector of customs at Toronto, has received a letter containing \$15 and a small slip of paper with only two words, "conscience money." The money was forwarded to Ottawa to the credit of casual revenue. "It is seldom that we get a letter with no address and no explanation," Mr. Bertram said.

On an average of once a week somebody gets killed in England by falling out of bed.

Justice seldom exceeds the speed limit.

W. N. U. 2022

Wheat Is Wealth

No Surplus Of This Commodity Says Henry Ford

There is no wheat surplus in the world today, Henry Ford said in an interview with the Financial Post. "The world could use many times as much wheat as it grows today," he said.

"Wheat is wealth," he continued. "The wheat surplus is a great deal longer to learn more ways in which to use wheat. The trouble is everybody thinks of wheat in terms of money. They raise wheat in order to buy money with it. That is putting the cart before the horse. The wheat is wealth; the money is merely part of the conveyor system which passes the wheat around."

"The automobile magnate said there may be a score of uses for wheat waiting for someone to discover. Yet with all the magic of an unrivaled future in every kernel of wheat we tell farmers that they must grow less of it and we try to raise the price so that people cannot afford to buy it," he declared.

"There never was a crazier notion than the idea that there can be too much of anything," he continued. "There is a need right now for the world for all we can produce of every useful commodity."

Caterpillars Strip Trees

Branches Eaten Bare In Wooded Country Near Fort Frances, Ontario

The wooded country along the Canadian National Railways Fort Frances line, between Shawanaw and Atikokan, Ontario, have the spectral appearance of mid-winter, as poplar, aspen and cottonwood trees, stripped of their foliage by green caterpillars, raised bare branches to the weather.

The caterpillars are reported to be so thick in the infested areas that they cover railway tracks as they swing their offensive from side to side over the right-of-way.

Trains have been delayed several hours, owing to the crushed bodies of caterpillars making the rails so slippery that locomotive driving wheels revolve without gripping. Most difficulty is experienced after trains have come to a full stop and then attempt to get up speed.

A Scientific Feat

Rejuvenation Process For Seeds That Makes For More Rapid Growth

A scientific feat that is almost the equivalent of abolishing winter—a new kind of rejuvenation process for seeds that promises to be of immediate benefit to the farmer—has been accomplished by the United States department of agriculture.

It has found that the longer wavelengths of light, the red, orange and yellow rays, have the almost miraculous power of rousing seeds from their winter dormant state, a sort of living death, and start them growing several months ahead of schedule. This new process of "rejuvenation" was discovered and developed by Dr. L. H. Flint.

Ready For Emergency

Lady: "Now, driver, I wish you to be extremely careful. When you come to a crossing, wait until the police tell you to go on; and if the streets are very slippery, drive very slowly."

Text Driver: "All right, ma'am; and in case of an accident, ma'am; which hospital would you like to be taken to?"

Minister (calling): "And what does your mother do for you when you've been a good girl?"

Girl: She lets me stay home from church.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY ASKS POPE HELP AVERT WAR

In a startling plea to His Holiness Pope Pius XI. to help avert war, the Most Reverend Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of Canterbury, stressed the peril surrounding world peace. In a speech before a gathering in London, the Archbishop asked the apostle of the Roman Catholic faith to call upon all his churches throughout the world to promote a better spirit of Christianity. In the photos are, left to right: The Archbishop of Canterbury, St. Peter's Cathedral in the Vatican City, and Pope Pius.



By Ruth Rogers



587

A DARLING LITTLE FROCK OF FANCY INSPIRATION FOR DAINTY WEE GIRLS

Small girls' clothes of good taste, necessarily remain simple, as this cunning French model illustrated. It's fascinating in blue dimity with white dots and blue bias binding.

Note the circular cut of the skirt that permits it perfect freedom. It is stitched to a half-yoke, front and back.

It's especially easy to launder. Size No. 587 is designed in sizes 2 and 6 years.

Size 4 requires 1½ yards of 36 inch material with ¾ yards of bias binding or ribbon.

Batiste prints, gingham checks, plain organdy, crepe de chine, velvet prints, etc., are perfect mediums. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

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May Undertake Study Of Barley With Object Of Improving Quality And Finding Markets

Problem In Nature

How Birds Know Their Special Points Of Beauty

A mysterious problem is presented by the way birds display to best advantage their special points of beauty, for, lacking mirrors, how should they know where their beauty lies?—where are the touches of color, out of sight of their eyes, which are crowning glories? How should a goldfinch know the decorative value of the blaze of crimson on his face? Yet he will force the glory of his blaze on the attention of the hen he is courting, turning his head this way and that, as if to hypnotize her by its brilliance. And it is very sure that he makes the most of the gold bars of his wings, as the chaffinch does of his white epaulettes. The goldfinch dances to display these bars, and the way he stretches his wings, fanwise, with the air of a tailor unrolling a cloth of gold, has earned him the name, "proud tailor."

A hundred examples of beauty of which birds seem conscious, though it may be instinctive to their own eyes, will crowd to mind. A minor one is presented by that lover of trees, the monarch, who will turn himself into a green and colored image of a bird as he poses on a tree-trunk before a hen, as if to give her the best possible view of his watchfulness and buff tones. To display the buff on his breast he parades before her with steady steps and head pushed forward.

Alberta's Fire Toll

More Casualties Last Year But Less Property Loss

Thirty deaths from fires were the casualty list for Alberta in 1932, according to the report of Fire Commissioner Henry Blace, as made to Hon. R. G. Reid, provincial treasurer, for the calendar year. The number of deaths is considerably in excess of the figure for the preceding year, which was but nine.

There were 1,823 fires during the year, in all parts of the province, and property loss aggregated \$1,435,612 as compared with \$2,495,491 in 1931 and 1,957 fires in 1932. A reduction in losses for the second year in succession, amounting to more than a million dollars, is regarded as a highly satisfactory feature of the fire situation. It was, moreover, the lowest fire loss on record for the past 14 years.

While the number of fires was only slightly less than the year before, the report points out that "the fires that did occur did not assume the proportions or cause the destruction that was the case in former years."

Eight out of every 10 fires are declared to have been due to carelessness in the handling of fire or neglect in removing fire hazards.

Everybody Tries It

The human desire to get something for nothing apparently knows no class distinction. Police headquarters revealed the occupants of 58 automobiles involved in raids on local bookmakers included eight day laborers, a "gentleman farmer", a journalist, a miller, six tailors, six travelling salesmen, a shoemaker and a negro porter.

The world's wealthiest man is said to be the Indian prince, the Nizam of Hyderabad, who is reported to keep \$500,000,000 worth of gold in his palace.

Establishment In Canada of a barley research laboratory and if necessary the importation from Europe of a bio-chemist with special knowledge of malting problems to direct it, was recommended by the grain research committee at its meeting in Ottawa.

C. M. Hamilton, member of the board of grain commissioners, Winnipeg; L. D. Wilgus, director of the commercial intelligence service, department of trade and commerce, Ottawa; and C. B. Davidson, of the agricultural branch, Dominion bureau of statistics, sat in at the meeting. Representatives of the University of Alberta, the University of Saskatchewan, the federal department of agriculture and the National Research Council and laboratories attended as members of the research committee.

On the basis of quality, it was agreed, Canadian barley would find markets and it was with scientific research that the required quality would be obtained.

The suggestion was made that Canada should have several fundamental studies of barley as a means of understanding fundamental studies of wheat.

It was decided to prepare memoranda on the appropriate authorities on the discussions which had taken place at the meeting on the following: Ways and means of facilitating the distribution of feed grains in the domestic market; ways and means of increasing the demand for coarse grains and the desirability of raising the statutory coarse grain standards; ways and means of assuring that the quality of grain actually is available in growing areas.

Farm Crops Production Costs

Keeping Cost Records Has Become Necessary For The Intelligent Farmer

Data on the cost of production, accurately kept for several years and then properly interpreted, make possible a more intelligent selection of the crops to be raised. It is a better proportion of each crop to grow. Every farmer has his own method, as is evidenced by the story of the farmer whose barn was on fire. His neighbors were helping him, first getting out the stock, and then the implements. Then one of the helpers said to the farmer, "Why are you trying to wreck out the barn door and asked 'What in the world do you want with that door?' The farmer replied 'Well, that door has all my figures on it for the last five years, and I have got to save it.' The farmer who did not assume the proportions or cause the destruction that was the case in former years."

All Have One Defect

Plans To Make Over Society Forget About Human Nature

Eliza Root, one of the foremost American jurists and statesmen of this generation, once said: "All my life people have been coming to see me with plans to make over society and its institutions. Many of these plans have seemed to be good. Some have been excellent. All of them had one fatal defect. They have assumed that human nature would be sane in a certain way. If it would behave in that way these plans would work, but if human nature would behave in that way these plans would not be necessary for that case society and its institutions would reform themselves.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Saw Jumping Deer

Conrad Schoenhof's reward for early rising was the sight of a jumping deer browsing contentedly close to his garden fence at Quinton, Sask. It showed no alarm when Mrs. Schoenhof joined her husband, nor when an attempt was made to obtain a picture. But, even in June, successful snapshots cannot be taken at 4 a.m.

To estimate the number of bushels of grain in a rectangular bin, multiply the length, width and height of the grain in the bin to obtain the number of cubic feet of grain, and divide this by 1.25 to find the number of bushels.

The only notable increase in Sunday school attendance in the world in recent years has been in Africa.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Fifty additional constables have been engaged on the Northern Ireland border to cope with cattle smuggling from the Irish Free State.

The Prince of Wales has accepted the presidency of the English-Speaking Union of the British Empire, it was announced in London.

Twelve new warships are to be built for the Polish navy, it was reported at Warsaw. They will be four mine sweepers, two destroyers and six submarines.

What is probably the world's largest modern lathe has just been made at Sheffield for the English Steel Company to adapt forgings up to 60 feet in length and 80 inches in diameter.

Once again, the fact that Britain has no intention of handing over Bermuda or any other territory in payment of the British debt to the United States was stated in parliament.

A court-martial found Augustine Waldman, former premier of Lithuania, guilty of an attempt to overthrow the existing government, June 7. It condemned him to 12 years at hard labor.

Without fuss or ceremony, the bridge across the second narrows of Burrard inlet, connecting Vancouver with the north shore, and the new for traffic after being closed nearly four years.

The birth rate in England and Wales was higher during the first four months of this year than in the same period last year, according to vital statistics made public recently. An increase of 906 births was recorded.

Export of silver bullion in May more than doubled that of the corresponding month last year, while a substantial increase was shown in the value of gold bullion exported, the Dominion bureau of statistics says in a report.

Four Trips Each Year

Air Mail Service For Fond Du Lac

Between 8,000 and 10,000 letters from air mail collectors were carried on the inaugural flight June 15 between Fort Chippewagon and the new post office being opened at Fond du Lac, at the eastern end of Lake Abnash, according to postal officials at Edmonton.

Information from Ottawa shows that the Canadian Airways, Ltd., which has the mail contract, will make four trips a year between the two offices.

Establish Farm Schools

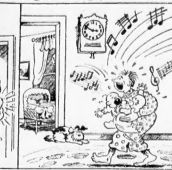
Prince of Wales Donates Sum For Child Emigration's Society Plan

The Prince of Wales has donated \$5,000 to the Child Emigration Society's scheme for establishment of farm schools in the Dominion for children from Great Britain, including a farm school in British Columbia.

With the support of the prince the society launched a campaign for \$500,000 to develop the scheme which has proved very successful in Western Australia. Children remain at the farm schools five or six years.

It is estimated that 25,000,000 persons live in the 133,700 square miles of the Punjab region of India.

OGDEN'S "Cuts well that Smokes Well"



by LOU SKULCE

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG

Youngest On Bicycle Team

Sergeant Don Breton Is Member Of Winnipeg Rifles

Sgt. Don Breton, lone representative of Manitoba on the Canadian Bicycle team, is only 19 years of age and one of the youngest shot ever to win the honor of shooting for Canada against picked marksmen from South Africa, India, Ceylon, Australia and other parts of the empire. He is a member of the Winnipeg Rifles (Little Black Devils).

Sgt. Breton began his rifle practice at the age of 12 under the tutelage of Lt.-Instructor T. Rutherford with the Winnipeg Cameron Highlanders. In that year he won the grand aggregate and has placed among Manitoba's outstanding riflemen in the Dominion shoot at Compuhag, near Ottawa, four times since.

Only two others Westerners have been picked with Breton for the squad of 18 sharpshooters to represent Canada. They are Lieut. S. Johnson, Wayne, Alta., and Sgt. K. Laidlaw, Calgary.



By Ruth Rogers



349

ACTIVE SPORTS AND SPECTATOR SPORTS PICK

SPORTS PICK

It has a cape that buttons "on".

Plan your summer wardrobe now, while you have the choice of all the lovely cotton fabrics. They reign supreme this season.

A gay stripe in pique made you can even wear it to town.

Other smart cottons are plaids or stripes in pocket weaves, shirtings, gingham, woven seersuckers (that need no ironing), eyelet laces, etc.

Linen, plain flat pastel, white, shirtings, silks, etc. are other nice mediums.

Style No. 349 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 20, 22 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Day

Month

Year

W. N. U. 3052

Government Annuities

Report Shows The Government Makes A Profit On This Fund

The Dominion government in the year 1933-34 received \$7,672,000 in annuities payments and paid out \$2,360,000 to beneficiaries, the senate special committee on public accounts was told by E. G. Blackadar, superintendent of annuities, department of labor.

The total amount received since 1908, the 20 years government annuities have been in effect—was \$42,413,000. Payments in the same period totalled \$13,565,000. The annuities fund has a credit of \$35,000,000 in the finance department, Mr. Blackadar informed the committee.

Annuitants are sold by the government particularly with a view to assisting the person with small incomes to save.

There is a profit to the government on the annuities fund, Mr. Blackadar stated. The average interest charge allowed the fund was 4.2 per cent.

The average interest charge on government obligations outstanding last year was 4.62 per cent. The government, however, absorbs administration costs of the fund.

"Then the fund more than pays its way," Senator W. A. Giesbach (Edmonton) asked. "It was widely believed the annuities fund was a burden on the country."

Newest In Air Transport

German Inventor Has Patent For Steam-Driven Plane

Another invention in connection with airplanes is being talked of in Europe. It is stated that this promises to be the most revolutionary development in air transport since the first airplane was built and is foreboded by a German inventor. He has just patented a steam-driven aeroplane which he claims will fly at 270 miles an hour for sixty hours or more non-stop.

This astonishing claim means that any ordinary aeroplane could attain Bennett trophy speeds; and that an airplane could fly from Europe to the Far East or South Africa in three hours without coming down for fuel. Crossing the Atlantic to North or South America would be a short and easy journey.

The inventor is named Hueter, and he is managing engineer of the biggest power station in Berlin, a man whose reputation would not allow him to make wild claims. His revolutionary new engine is a steam turbine, of the type used in ships, and he has succeeded in making it so light that it is no heavier in proportion to horsepower than the present petrol car engines. Moreover, there is no risk of fire and explosion, which costs too many men's lives—Brandon Sun.

Drills Pin Two Ways

Watchmaker In Woodstock Goes Meaford Jeweler One Better

Reading of the feat of a Meaford, Ontario, jeweler who after twenty-five years of endeavor had succeeded in drilling an ordinary pin into steel, Fred Wilkins, a Woodstock watchmaker, felt called on to accept the challenge.

Within twenty minutes of an hour he had drilled the pin through, end to end, then cross-drilled it near the point, and gold-plated it. Channing the steel was of patience rather than of skill, Mr. Wilkins stated that he had accomplished it once before in competition in Toronto a number of years ago, but at that time had "blistered" the side of the pin at one point, while the present job was a perfect one.

In Really Resting

The woman who dances on spindly heels shoes is really resting. Her West Virginia country society was told. "When a woman puts on high-heeled slippers and goes out to dance in Toronto a number of years ago," said Dr. H. E. City, of Columbus, O. "The change to high-heeled slippers changes the muscular pull of all the muscles and gives the feet a rest."

Little Journeys In Science

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

ANAESTHETICS

Acclaimed as "God's greatest mercy brought by man to man," ether was first used in surgical operation nearly 58 years ago. The first demonstration took place in the Massachusetts General hospital at Boston on October 16, 1846, when William T. G. Morton, a young Boston dentist demonstrated that this anesthetic could be used successfully in the performing of operations.

Although Dr. Morton is credited with giving the first demonstration of the use of this anesthetic before a group of medical men it is understood that a Dr. C. W. Long, of Jefferson, Georgia, had previously used it to some extent in his practice. Following Dr. Morton's demonstration, the use of ether was quickly adopted by medical men on this continent and abroad.

With the discovery of ether, a great revolution in surgery and did away with the gruesome scene which had formerly been associated with operations, during which the patient did not lose consciousness.

In 1844 Humphrey Day, the English scientist known throughout the world for his invention of the Day Safety Lamp, used by miners, did away with the gruesome scene, better known as laughing gas. This gas proved to be a satisfactory general anesthetic and is widely used by this discovery.

With the discovery of ether and laughing gas, scientists became interested in this new field and it was not long before chloroform was produced. Dr. James G. Simpson and Thomas Nunally being outstanding in this work.

Ethylene is another anesthetic which was introduced in later years and which was found to have many advantages for surgical work. Aethylene is also used as an anesthetic, but is not as common as the others.

In addition to the value of anesthetics in relieving suffering during operations, they have benefited humanity greatly by making it possible for scientists to study various diseases and to find cures for them.

Animals, studied under the influence of anesthetics have been the objects of many researches which have brought about great benefits to the race.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MINCE MEAT MOLASSES COOKIES

9 ounce package dry condensed mince meat

1/2 cup water

1/2 cup butter

1/2 cup brown sugar

1 egg

1/2 cup molasses

3 cups flour

1/2 teaspoon soda

1 teaspoon salt

1/2 teaspoon ginger

Boil dry condensed mince meat and 1/2 cup of water for 3 minutes or until mixture is almost dry. Cream butter and sugar together. Add beaten egg and molasses. Mix and sift flour, soda, salt and ginger. Add dry ingredients to cream mixture gradually. Fold in cooked mince meat. Drop by spoonfuls on buttered cookie sheet and bake ten minutes or until brown in a moderate oven (375 degrees F.). This recipe makes 1 1/2 dozen cookies.

SPRING SALAD

1 package lemon or lime-flavored gelatin

1 pint warm water

1 tablespoon vinegar

1 cup nut meats, chopped

2 cups cucumber, diced, salted and drained, or

1 cup celery, diced

Dissolve gelatin in warm water. Add vinegar. Chill. When slightly thickened, add nuts and cucumber. Turn into mold. Chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce. Serve with mayonnaise. Serves 8.

New Super-Canudar

Surprising Details Of Vessel Now Being Built In Clydebank Shipyard

The enormous size of the funnel to be placed on the new super-canudar, now designated as the 524 in the Clydebank shipyard, Glasgow, may be visualized when compared with the various tubes and tunnels in operation in New York City. The giant liner's stacks will be in the neighborhood of 100 feet in diameter. The diameter will be approximately 30 feet. Thus it will be greater than any of the following:—Holmdel Tunnel, 26 feet 6 inches; Pennsylvania R.R. Tunnels, 23 feet; East River Tunnel, 25 feet; New York Central Tunnel, 15 feet 9 inches; 60th Street Tunnel, 18 feet.

The forward funnel will be more than 70 feet in height from the bottom deck, the two other funnels decreasing in height. From the keel to the top of the forward funnel will be approximately 180 feet. The funnel height to a building of 10 stories. The design of the funnel is already reached after many demonstrations in a specially constructed wind tunnel.

More than 30 model funnels were test.

A highly important job is taking place in the shipyard in connection with the design of the funnel.

Constructed at Burlington, this rubber weighs nearly 140 tons and is by far the largest ever made. It is at present in the shipyard at Clydebank where expert workmen are engaged in assembling the various component parts. When this job is completed and tests carried out to ensure that every detail in the fitting is perfect, the rubber will be re-assembled and fitted on to the ship.

Other tests which have been carried out include those to determine the design and form of the liner, in which over sixteen models were used and over four thousand experimental trials carried out in the experimental tank; the wind tunnel experiment in models of 30 funnels was used to decide the design and shape of the great funnels and to make certain the design and construction of the ship will be kept clear of funnels and the experimental work on the shipyard a wooden replica of the model of Number 524 was used with a model of the hawsepipes and another model of the anchors a series of tests were made, performed in action being finally achieved.

In the event of cabin being constructed ashore for testing purposes, everything that goes into a steamship, three thousand tons of accommodation will be given a critical try-out.

Similar tests of the funnels and replicas of similar rooms which it is intended to build into the ship.

The designers and furnishing experts will fit out the model rooms and the last details of the shipyard a wooden replica of the model of Number 524 was used with a model of the hawsepipes and another model of the anchors a series of tests were made, performed in action being finally achieved.

The model canudar experiment of the meticulous care and attention which is being paid to the construction of this great ship.

Journey To North

Party Of Students To Take 1,000 Mile Voyage Down Mackenzie

Bayne Beauchamp, Honolulu, Hawaii professor, will lead a party of 11 "teen-aged white boys from Punahoa school, Honolulu, and four American lads on a 1,000 mile voyage this summer down the Mackenzie river, through the northwest territories and into sub-Arctic Canada, to boats they will build themselves at Athabasca, Alta.

The party plans call for an overland trip by automobile to Edmonton and thence to Athabasca, where they will construct six boats for the trip down the Mackenzie.

After a summer of exploration and field study, they will travel by aeroplane over the Divide to Nome, Alaska, or Valdez, Alaska.

Agricultural Notes

Many Items Of Interest To The Western Farmer

Tests at the Rosset Institute, Scotland, showed that oats made a suitable feed for pigs in any form except oatmeal.

Pistachio nuts among goats was introduced into Greece from Asia Minor in 1920 and has recovered every year up to 1931.

During the month of April, 4,866, 137 bushels of wheat were ground in Canadian mills. The daily capacity of mills reporting during the month amounted to 96,795 bushels.

In Canadian first grade creamery butter, salted must be dissolved and not over two per cent, in butter for the British market unless the grader is notified that the butter is for a special market.

The chief object of the new Canadian rules are regulations governing commercial poultry hatcheries in order to ensure an adequate supply of chicks at commercial prices and of such quality as to insure the hatchery into profitable producers on the farms.

Flour production in Canada for the month of April amounted to 1,348,486 barrels, which is higher than for the corresponding month of last year, when 1,013,486 barrels were produced, and slightly above the production of the previous month.

Nitrogen is taken up by plants from the soil in the form of nitrates, but however abundant the nitrates may be they cannot be utilized by plants without an available supply of water because nitrates enter the root in solution.

Studies conducted at the yellow fever laboratory of the Rockefeller Foundation at Bahia, Brazil, have shown that yellow fever virus may remain alive in chicken mites and in ticks of adult fowls and dogs for a considerable period.

Well over one half of the wheat produced in North Africa is devoted to durum wheats, Algeria and Morocco seeking particularly high proportions of this kind. The main markets for North African wheat are found in France and Italy.

Remarkably vigorous tomato plants have been grown out of doers at Fairbanks, Alaska, under continuous daylight for six weeks, despite the reports that daily artificial, or artificial and daylight exposures of 17 hours are more injurious to tomatoes.

Trials at the Kentucky Experiment Station of fermenting cornstarch as a substitute for horse manure for heating beds indicated certain advantages for the cornstarch, such as greater uniformity of heat, provided the stalks were cut into short lengths and thoroughly wetted.

Experiments in banana breeding have been carried on at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture at Trinidad, British West Indies, since its inception as the West Indian Tropical College in 1922. This is of special interest to Canada on account of the Dominion's close business relations and active participation in the banana trade of the West Indies.

Care Of Rubber Belting

Vegetable Castor Oil Will Keep It In Good Condition

A cheap and effective method of keeping a rubber belt in condition and to prevent slipping is to apply 20 to 30 drops of vegetable castor oil to the belt on a small roller or belt, or about one-fourth to one-half ounce on a main drive belt. Mineral oil of any kind should never be used on rubber belts. Most commercial belt dressings are not suitable for rubber belting and should not be used except on the service of the belting manufacturer. Rubber belts should be left on the pulleys, day and night, rain or shine.

When you hear a grasshopper chirp, you can be sure it is warmer than sixty-two degrees Fahrenheit. The insect is silent at colder temperatures.

Slime in Belgium is now above last year's figures.

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CIGARETTE HOLDER

DENICOTEA Cigarette Holder absorbs the nicotine, pyridine, ammonia and resinous and fatty substances found in tobacco smoke.

Complete holder with refills—\$1.50 postpaid, or from your Druggist or Tobacconist. Dealers wanted everywhere.

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or Great Britain.

S. S. Service A. Hanks
Proprietors

Thursday, July 12th, 1934

Miss Mary Rowles, matron of
Alaskan hospital, is visiting with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John
Rowles for a few days.

Mr. Cook, of Alaska, is visit-
ing with Mr. and Mrs. A. York,
this week.

Miss Pat Brown, of the Em-
press Cottage Hospital is away
on a holiday vacation.

Mrs. N. P. Storey is enter-
taining her mother, Mrs.
Brown, of Regina.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Watt, and
family, left for Wayne, Alta.,
the first of the week.

Mrs. K. I. Spence, and son,
Lloyd, left on Thursday last
on a trip to Calgary, returning on
Wednesday.

Mrs. John Rowles, of Leland,
and daughter, Mary, accom-
panied by C. M. K. Parsons, on
a trip to Calgary, last Thursday.
Mrs. Rowles was seeking spe-
cialist advice in regard to her
eyesight.

The U.G.I.T. and Explorers'
Clubs, under the leadership of
Mrs. A. J. Law and Miss Beat-
rice Brodie, held a one-day
camp at the Saskatchewan
River, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. V. McLeod, ar-
rived from Calgary last week
and have taken up their resi-
dence in the house formerly oc-
cupied by Mr. and Mrs. D.
Watt. Mr. McLeod succeeding
Mr. Watt as local manager of
the branch office of the Bank of
Commerce, here.

J. Murray, of Alaska, was in
town on Saturday and retrieved
his bread wagon from the bank
of the Red Deer River. He drove
it back to Alaska in the evening.

Crops in the Abbey, Sask.
district are reported to be suf-
fering from lack of moisture.
In the Fronte, Leader and Wes-
terham districts, recent heavy
rains have assisted the crops
considerably, and they have
made good recovery.

Jim Hamilton arrived in town
on Monday night from Edmonton.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44

Office - - - Centre Street

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays

Arriving on Wednesday night
Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER:
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Practice on Wednesdays

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

Burns' Shamrock Brand.

COOKED

HAM

SLICED

By the pound

45c.

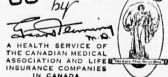
Patronize Your Local Butcher

ton, where he is employed in
the Nat. Resources Department.
He was visiting Postmaster Shi-
re and reports that on his trip
down passed through a consid-
erable stretch of country, north
and west of the Goose Lake
line, where the crops were very
promising.

Miss Cora MacLean, of Tro-
chu, is visiting with Miss Mil-
dred Hutchinson.

Mr. Knott, of Smiley, Sask.
was the guest of Mr. and Mrs.
D. Lush, on Tuesday.

HEALTH



A HEALTH SERVICE
THE CANADIAN MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANIES
IN CANADA

Filtration

Underneath the lower ribs, on
either side of the back-bone, are
two bean-shaped organs about
the size of the flat, the kidneys.
The function of the kidneys is
to rid the body of waste pro-
ducts and to regulate the chemi-
cal balance of the blood. A
disturbance of kidney function
means that the kidneys, for one
reason or another, are unable
to do their part in the excretion
of waste, allowing materials to
pass which should be retained,
thus upsetting the chemical
balance of the body.

Blood is brought to the kid-
neys by one of the large arter-
ies. In the kidney, this ar-
tery divides into small branches,
and then sub-divides until the
smallest sized artery, or capil-
lary is reached. The blood is
then passed through one of the
four or five million microscopic
filters which are to be found in
the kidney, a living filtration
plant which removes from the
blood the impurities present in
the blood stream as it reaches
the kidney.

Because of the large number
of filters, the kidneys have a
tremendous reserve, and so are
able to carry a heavy load
when required. Each day, many
gallons are filtered, but of this
quantity, only a small percent-
age appears as urine, because
the kidney has the capacity to
re-absorb, from the filtering
fluid, water and any of the dis-
solved minerals and sugar
which the body needs. It is
only waste products and un-
desired excess of minerals and
sugar which are got rid of, in
the urine, by the normal kid-
ney.

The proper functioning of the
kidney is upset and, possibly
destroyed to some extent by a
number of conditions which
affect the kidney, notably ne-
phritis, or Bright's Disease,
which occurs in an acute and
chronic form.

Acute nephritis is usually as-
sociated with some infection.

Here and There

S. S. Empress of Japan arrived
at Victoria recently with one
of the largest passenger lists in
the past three years. There was
a total of 577 from the Orient and
Honolulu. The liner was also
heavily loaded for the westbound
trip from Vancouver and Victo-
ria.

Speaking at Toronto recently
before members of the Interna-
tional Building Owners and
Managers Association, E. W.
Beatty, K.C., chairman and presi-
dent of the Canadian Pacific
Railway, doubted the wisdom of
"too elaborate planning" in na-
tional economies. Mr. Beatty did
not think the present system of
society was wrong except in the
"way in which it is applied."

The Canadian Pacific Railway
will celebrate the fiftieth anni-
versary of the completion of its
transcontinental line next year.
It was November 7, 1884 that
Donald A. Smith, later Lord
Strathcona, drove the last spike
at Cranleith junction east to
west and Atlantic to Pacific.

such as scarlet fever or tonsil-
litis, where germs that are re-
sponsible for the infection cause
inflammation of the kidneys
there is pain and puffiness
of the face, with swelling of
the ankles. An examination of
the urine shows that the kid-
neys are not functioning prop-
erly. Rest in bed, usually for
several months, until all inflam-
mation has ceased, no matter
how well the patient may feel,
together with a suitable diet, is
the basis of treatment.

Chronic nephritis in individ-
uals under thirty-five years of
age is usually the result of an
acute nephritis. After thirty-
five, it is most likely an evi-
dence of the thickening and
hardening of the arteries thro-
ughout the body, and so it is
associated with an increased
blood pressure and changes in
the heart. The kidney condi-
tion may be of comparatively
small importance, as compared
with the changes in other or-
gans.

The first step in treatment is
to assess the condition as it af-
fects the different parts of the
body. A quiet life, physically
and mentally, light, but nour-
ishing diet, and the avoidance
of strain or indulgences, are
essential. The weakened state
of the kidneys is met by de-
manding less of them through a
regulation of the diet and less-
ened production of body
wastes from physical activities.

R. M. Mantario-cont.

Montgomery—That orders on
Treasurer be accepted as under:
L. W. Perry, on D. Revitt for
gas and lubricants, 15.54; Do
A. Humble, 28.24; J. Hummer-
lind on P. R. Wilson, garage
account, 53.20.

Francis—That expenses of
committee to Swift Current be
paid as under: I. C. Dahl, mil-
age, 27.04; J. W. Hawtin, do.,
2.80; Sec. Treas., hotel expen-
ses, for committee, 16.00—45.84.

Edwards—That relief inden-
tity be paid as under:
I. C. Dahl, 1 1/2 days at \$1 and
57 miles at 7c, 5.40; do. 1 1/2 days
at \$3 and 41 miles at 7c, 17.85;
Sec. Treas., 178 miles at
7c, 12.46.

Edwards—Ca. Francis re-
ported that he had referred the
proposal of T. O. Everson to
Mr. Thompson, who stated that
if the former would pay for
half that portion of the fence
that would become a line fence,
and be responsible for main-
taining same, he would agree to
it; otherwise he would prefer
that the matter be allowed to
remain for the present.

That this be reported to T. O.
Everson—and also that the
Council are not prepared at the
present time to lease the road
allowance otherwise than in
return for right-of-way.

Hawtin—That in regard to a
number of applications for

consolidation on file, those be
considered at next meeting.

Kinch—That the roll be al-
tered in respect to the W. J. 26.24
27.03, and that the same be as-
signed to Wm. G. Palmer, Laporte.
Hawtin—That upon receipt
of approval of adjustment plan
of R. M. Mantario No. 202, in
place of consolidation plan, the
Secretary mail a copy to every
taxpayer.

That meetings be held as soon
as the plan is approved, to be
attended by the Reeve, the
Councilor for the Division,
and the Secretary, for the pur-
pose of explaining the adjust-
ments proposed, and the collec-
tion policy of the Council this
fall.

That these meetings be held
at Mantario, Mayfield Hall, Oc-
tange hall at 7.30 in the evenings,
and at the Cloverfield Hall and
Glen Almond School at 8 o'clock
in the afternoons, the dates to
be set by the Reeve and notice

duly given of the meetings as
soon as adjustment plan is ap-
proved.

[cont. next week]

Machinery

Drill, nearly new, 14 ft. single
disc.

One 10 ft. Tandem Disc Har-
row.

We have a Large Stock of
I.H.C. REPAIRS on which
we are giving
25 p.c. DISCOUNT while they
last, also we have on hand
a good stock of

Case and Allis Chalmers
and Cockshutt Repairs

— THE —

Empress Lumber Yards

Household Helps

A few Summer Household Helps:

COLEMAN GASOLINE STOVE, 2-burner	\$11.95
All-metal ICE CREAM FREEZER, 2 quart	\$1.75
Coleman GASOLINE IRON	\$5.50
Electric Irons, \$3.00 up.	Thermos Bottles, ca. 60c. up.

Get After the TOTATO BUG now! PARIS GREEN,
1 lb. tins, 50c.

R. A. POOL

AGENT, BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL CO.

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"Flying Down to Rio"

and Dolores del Rio

Monday, July 16, at 8.30

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Requirements:

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